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Coast Telegraph Report  
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San Francisco and  
Salt Lake.

# Reno Evening Gazette.

VOL. XXX.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1891.

NO. 100

## COLLIERY HORROR.

Over One Hundred  
Bodies Recovered.

## EVERY HOUSE IN MOURNING.

Heart Rending Scenes at the  
Coal Pit.

The Bodies Burned Past All  
Recognition.

## The Colliery Victims.

By Associated Press.  
YOUNGWOOD (Pa.), Jan. 28.—One hundred and seven bodies were taken from the ill-fated mine of Frick & Company at Mammoth up to 10 o'clock this morning. It is estimated there remain at least seventeen more victims of yesterday's explosion still in the pit, and it is thought all will be out in a few hours.

Nobody slept at Mammoth last night, as every home in the little mining hamlet was in mourning. In little, one-story houses, scantily furnished and illuminated with a tallow candle, mother, wife, sister or sweetheart sobbed in silence.

After the explosion yesterday the news of the awful fate of the scores of miners in the shaft spread rapidly among the mines and miners' homes. Couriers carried the dreadful news hither and thither, and families were dashed from the comforts of home into the deepest grief and despair. The scenes at their cottages can readily be imagined.

Within an incredibly short time the entrance to the shaft was swarmed with an eager and anxious crowd of men, women and children, some of whom could only with great difficulty be kept at a safe distance.

As the bodies of the victims, mangled by the terrible force of the explosion or burned almost out of human semblance, were brought up from the yawning depths, the crowd of watchers pushed forward to the pit's mouth for a glimpse of recognition. Hearts of wives and mothers stood still in fear that loved ones were among the dead. Tears coursed down bronzed and bearded cheeks and were dashed away by brawny hands that had swung the pick for many years.

The rescuing party proceeded with the grim task, and the crowd of watchers silently looked on. Fifty coffins arrived from Pittsburg this morning and another half hundred will reach here to-night. Additional orders for twenty-five more were sent this morning.

The cause of the explosion is not yet determined. The coroner is on the ground and a thorough investigation will be made. A roll-call of the men is in progress and by this means the exact number of the missing can be known. The rescuing party are working with energy, and the wreck in the shaft is being fast cleared up.

Officials of the Frick company said this morning that it may never be known how or why the explosion occurred. Accumulation of fire damp was probably the cause, but it was never known to exist in any quantity before; in fact, it may be said that the Mammoth mine has been free from damp.

There is a theory that a pocket of natural gas was reached and that the operation of the ventilation fans now prevents any accumulation of it. It is not necessary that every one in the mine be killed when the explosion occurred. The explosive may stay in one particular section and may not permeate the entire mine unless the volume is so great as to force it to every part of the pit. If this case the gas was confined to one portion, and the miners who were in other localities escaped.

Never in the history of American coal mining has there been such an unexpected accident with such complete annihilation of all within its reach. The Mammoth mine has been notable always as being particularly free from gas. Hundreds of safety gas lamps were provided for the miners by the company, but they were never used, as they were regarded unnecessary. In their stead the men wore familiar, little, open-flame lamps on their hats. The mine boss put the night shift to work and found nothing to arouse his suspicion.

On Monday there were 138 miners at work in the part of the mine affected by the explosion. It is not known exactly how many there were on Tuesday. There have been found up to 2 o'clock this afternoon 110 bodies, and of this number 58 were identified.

## Mutualism Required.

By Cable and Associated Press.  
OTTAWA, Jan. 28.—Sir Charles Tupper has been summoned to Ottawa from London to take charge of the negotiations for a reciprocal commercial treaty at Washington. Sir Charles, who sails from Liverpool for New York, will to-morrow bear dispatches from Lord Salisbury regarding the reopening of the question of reciprocity, which he will submit to Secretary Blaine. In view of the approaching elections and the fact that the main issue of the campaign will be a question of closer commercial relations with the United States, it is imperative that Sir John MacDonald should have some definite proposal to go to the country with, and Sir Charles is called upon to see what he can do at Washington regarding the matter.

## The Liberal Leader.

By Cable and Associated Press.  
LONDON, Jan. 28.—In the Commons yesterday Sir William Guyer Hunter moved that the resolution of the House of June, 1880, forbidding Charles Bradlaugh to take the oath of affirmation, be expunged from the records as subversive of the rights of electors. Gladstone supported the motion, but suggested omitting the words "subversive of the rights of electors." The motion was amended and passed.

The News ignores the Chester Courant's statement about Gladstone resigning the Liberal leadership. The News declares Smith's acceptance of the Bradlaugh motion in the Commons last night due to the discovery that refusal would result in the defeat of the government.

## The Storm Center.

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The storm which began in central western Colorado yesterday morning has moved eastward, and is now apparently central over the western portion of Indian Territory. General rains prevail from the Gulf coast northward to the Ohio and upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. Snows are reported from Nebraska, South Dakota and the Rocky Mountains.

## Chinamen Caught.

By Associated Press.  
BUFFALO (N. Y.), Jan. 28.—Six Chinamen and two white men were arrested in this city last night, charged with violating the exclusion act. One of the white men, James M. Miller, is believed to manage the Canadian end of the underground railroad that has been running Chinamen into the United States by the wholesale of late.

## A Missing Marshall Dead.

By Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The body of B. H. Campbell, ex-United States Marshal for this district, who mysteriously disappeared two months ago, was found in the river near the Rush street bridge this morning. It was much swollen and disfigured but the features were still recognizable.

## To-Day's Races.

By Associated Press.  
GLOUCESTER, Jan. 28.—First race—five furlongs—Goldstep, first; Reparte, second; So So, third; time, 1:14. Second race—three-quarters of a mile—Lee S, first; McPherson, second; McCabe, third; time, 1:29½.

The Clifton races were postponed.

## Nebraska Legislature.

By Associated Press.  
LINCOLN, Jan. 28.—In the Senate to-day a resolution was adopted favoring the election of United States Senators by the popular vote. A resolution congratulating Kansas on the defeat of Ingalls was lost.

## New President.

By Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND (O.), Jan. 28.—William Gay Balanine, Professor of Greek at the Berlin College, was elected President of the College this morning, succeeding Charles S. Fairchilds.

## Attention!

Now is your time to get supplied with boots and shoes of all kinds at cost. I must raise money, and have decided to take this mode instead of borrowing it. I have no intention of retiring from business or leaving Reno at all. It is simply a business proposition which is a benefit to all who may want goods in this line, and also to myself. In regard to quality I have as good as there is made. Now bring your wife and children and get footware for them at prices that like goods never was sold for in Reno. All goods marked in plain figures. This is no humbug. Call and be convinced.

## H. F. PAVALO,

Virginia St., Reno.

## Dry Goods at Auction.

General C. W. Booton will commence selling at auction his entire stock of dry goods and clothing on Monday, February 2, at the store formerly occupied by Ed. Northrop. Sales to continue until \$10,000 worth of goods are sold. Private sales at the Opera House Dry Goods Store.

The music for the ball of the Knights of Pythias will be strengthened to the band. This insures perfect time and additional enjoyment for the dancers.

## BOSTON GOLD BUGS.

The President Says Nothing.

## GEN. MILES EXPLAINS MATTERS.

Oregon Will Have the Australian Ballot.

## Farmers' Alliance and Federated Trades.

## Miles Interviewed.

By Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—When asked this morning as to the final disposition to be made of the Indians now at Fort Sheridan, General Miles said: "That is to be determined in the future. Now that Sitting Bull and other chiefs are killed, and I have most of the other Indians left without leaders, and there is no danger of any further outbreak on the reservations. These men I brought to Chicago are a crowd of outlaws. Three hundred Indians arrested were sent to Fort Sully. All the others are now under the control of military authority and back on their reservations or on their way there. I could not tell what movement might be attempted in the Spring, and I brought the ones now at Fort Sheridan as a precaution. The chiefs who went through to Washington are not dangerous. The Indians who remained loyal were not disarmed for the reason that it would have been an injustice to have treated them as hostiles. With the hostile tribes only a few guns are left, simply enough for their personal protection. I anticipate no further trouble, and if there is another war with the Indians it will be on an entirely different matter."

General Miles has detailed the following officers, each to command a company of Indian scouts to be enlisted at the Pine Ridge Agency: Lieutenant Willis, O. Clark, of the Twelfth Infantry; Lieutenant Godfrey, H. McDonald, of the First Cavalry, and Lieutenant Byron, of the Eighth Cavalry.

## Federated Trades.

By Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—At a meeting of the executive council of American Federation of Labor yesterday, a circular issued by Powderly requesting all labor organizations to send delegates to the Conference to organize a third party in conjunction with the Farmers' Alliance, was brought up, but it was decided to pay no attention to it. It was thought unwise for a labor organization to meddle with politics. The miners demand for eight hours, which takes place next May, was taken up. It was resolved to levy an assessment of two cents a week per capita, for five weeks on members of all unions connected with the federation. It is said there are favorable prospects of the demand for eight hours to be granted without any strikes, as employers and employees are holding conference all the time with good results. The committee which recently went to the convention of brick-layers at Toronto, to join the Bricklayers National Union to join the federation reported that the bricklayers decided to refer the matter to individual unions. The chances are, they reported, they would join after a while.

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## Montana Muddle.

By Associated Press.  
HELENA (Mont.), Jan. 28.—Contrary to general expectation, the legislative compromise failed to materialize to-day. The Republicans accuse the Democrats of bad faith, and the Democrats say the Republicans want more than their share in points of compromise.

## LATER.

The misunderstanding has been cleared up and compromise negotiations are nearly perfected. Articles of agreement will be submitted to-night for final ratification by both parties, and it is confidently expected that the consolidated House will get to work to-morrow.

## Boston Gold Bugs.

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A committee of Boston business men called on the President this morning and discussed informally the silver situation and opposed free coinage. The President, it was understood, was non-committal and said it would be eminently improper for him at this time to give any expression regarding his views on silver or his future actions.

## Judge Lynch in Texas.

By Associated Press.  
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28.—The Picayune's Austin, Texas special says: It developed yesterday at San Marco that a lynching party of determined men had made up their minds to hang Col. George H. Snyder, the wife-murderer of last night. The Sheriff spirited the prisoner away and placed him in jail here.

## Australian Ballot.

Special to the GAZETTE.  
SALEM, Jan. 28.—The upper branch of the Legislature to-day passed the Australian ballot law.

## Weather Report.

Special to the GAZETTE.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Forecast fair weather, except light rain at Los Angeles.

## Congressional.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Stewart said, inasmuch as there was some uncertainty as to Stanford's position on the vote of Monday to lay aside the closure rule, he wished to have read a telegram written to him by Stanford on Monday morning, but not delivered on account of the interruption to telegraph business. The telegram, which has been already published, was then read.

The House bill to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Sac and Fox nation of Indians and the Iowa tribe of Indians of Oklahoma Territory was passed.

The conference report bill for a public building at Pueblo, Colo., was agreed to. The appropriation was reduced from \$400,000 to \$250,000.

The House Apportionment bill was then taken up, and Hale, who had reported it from the Census Committee, explained and advocated the House bill and argued against the amendment proposed by the minority of the committee.

The journal of yesterday's proceedings was approved without question this morning.

The House adopted the conference report bill for the disposal of the abandoned Fort Ellis, Montana, military reservation, under the homestead law. The Senate resolution for the printing of 15,000 extra copies of the report of the Irrigation Committee on the irrigation of arid lands was agreed to.

Immediately after the Coinage Committee was called to order this morning the question when a vote on the bill should be had in the committee was raised. The delegation appointed by the Boston mass meeting was present, desiring to be heard.

Bland of Missouri asked unanimous consent that a vote be taken on the bill next Wednesday. The Boston delegation could be heard, and he would be willing to come here every day for a week if necessary, but there should then be a vote. Bland wanted the vote Wednesday, and Bartine thought there should be some agreement to bring the measure before the House. A long discussion ended in the adoption of the motion by Bland, that the committee proceed with the hearing to-day and meet again to-morrow. H. L. Higgins, a banker of Boston, then addressed the committee in opposition to free coinage.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of McCarthy as Representative from the Eighth District of New York, which was laid on the table.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Military Academy appropriation bill.

## California Legislature.

Special to the GAZETTE.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 28.—The Committee on Public Morals favorably recommended the bill prohibiting letting of property for immoral purposes. The following bills were introduced: By Donnison, relative to formation and government of a sanitary district. By Voorhies, to establish high schools in every county. The Judiciary Committee reported favorably, a large number of bills including a more stringent vagrant law; to increase the number of Judges of the Superior Court of Tulare County and to provide for the appointment of an additional Judge; to create a State Board of Funeral Directors, and to more effectively protect people against contagious diseases.

## THE SKIN.

Is an important factor in keeping good health; if it does not act in the way intended by nature, its functions are performed by other organs—the Kidneys and the Lungs; and the result is a breakdown of general health.

## Swift's Specific.

is the remedy of nature to stimulate the skin to proper action. It never fails in this, and always accomplishes the purpose.

Send for our treatise on the Blood and Skin Diseases.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## NEW TO-DAY.

## Consultation and Examination Free.

## DR. HERDAN,

## SPECIALIST.

Diseases of Women and Children and Private Diseases a Specialty—Office and Residence, Inverness Hotel, Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4.

OFFICE HOURS, from 9 to 11 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

Inverness Hotel, Reno, Nev.

Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4.

jazswd

## Legislation Foreshadowed.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, (D. C.), Jan. 28.—Chairman Stroble, at the suggestion of the House Committee on Territories to-day sent the following telegram to the chairman of the convention that meets to-morrow at Arkansas City, Kansas. In the interest of opening up the Cherokee outlet: "Urge Convention to strongly disapprove the purpose on the part of any body to enter the Cherokee outlet contrary to law and proclamation. The Committee on Territories will insist that any law passed shall provide that no one entering illegally shall have a right to a homestead."

## One State Officer Elected.

By Associated Press.

HARTFORD, Jan. 28.—The House this morning received the report of the Committee appointed to canvass the vote for State officers. The committee states it is unable to determine any person legally chosen to any State office except the Comptroller, to which the face of the returns indicates Nicholas Stramb (Dem.) elected. The House concurred in the report.

## Nevada Legislature.

Special to the GAZETTE.

CARSON, Jan. 28.—But little was

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A. C. BRAGG. A. O. PORTER.  
Bragg & Porter, Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
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Weekly, one year (by mail) ..... \$5.00  
Daily, delivered by carrier to any part of Reno (per week) ..... 25

RATES OF ADVERTISING:  
Daily, one square for one month ..... \$2.50  
Weekly, one square for one month ..... 1.25

Wednesday, January 28, 1891

## 5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

Try a Mining Boom.

This country rests on its mining. So says Judge Goodwin, speaking of Utah Territory, in the Salt Lake Tribune, and, continuing, says: "Without it this region would be like Central Nebraska, the trade of the people would be merely barter, and, as of old, carrots would be a legal tender. If Utah is anything more than a mere pastoral region, where men are lulled to sleep by the drowsy tinkling of the bells on the kine, it is because it has been vivified and electrified by mining. What it has done has been immense. Without making any noise it has steadily pushed along, and while Colorado has been making a mighty noise, while she has drawn twenty railroads to her capital; while by tens of millions she has obtained foreign capital to further her developments; while she has built up one great city and a hundred prosperous towns; while capital has gone there and established great reduction and refining works; while coke and labor have been cheap, still it is true that the mines of Utah have paid in dividends some tens of thousands more dollars than have the mines of Colorado. This fact can be demonstrated from the highest authorities."

While Utah may have discounted the dividends of Colorado, it is a matter of world wide notoriety that Nevada leads all the world in the amount of dividends her mines have paid, and had her bonanza kings expended a part of their earnings in developing the natural resources of the State that made them all they were, Nevada would now discount the prosperity of either Colorado or Utah.

### The Silver Pool.

How the goldites are working the so-called silver pool racket! How anxious they all are that there shall be no more silver legislation considered until that mighty scandal shall be fully investigated! The Salt Lake Tribune says: And if given their way how certain they would be, under one device or another, to keep the thing going until the 4th of March! Who knows that there are not other pools that need investigating? Who knows but the New England Senators posted their friends in Boston about the schedules that would be fixed in the McKinley bill and so had them buy or sell short as might be? Who knows but when Mr. Mills was certain his bill would go through he posted his Southern friends? How many New York bankers are now hoarding gold on the advice of their friends in Congress, that it would be a good way to scare the country into a reaction against silver? We can tell Congress of a way to break up every silver pool in the world; including that mighty one in London that has for seventeen years been dictating to American miners on what terms they will buy their product. The way is to pass a bill making American silver stand in exactly the same position that American gold stands in. That will settle the business; that within a year will cause London brokers to cable to American bankers asking the price of silver rather than, as now, cabling what they will condescend to give.

A BAND of Apaches have been returned to the San Carlos Reservation from New Mexico whither they were moved about a year ago in anticipation of an outbreak. Have they experienced a change of heart that they are brought back to their old stamping-ground? Perhaps it is well that Fort Lowell has not been abandoned as recently contemplated.

In the German Reichstag yesterday a proposition was made to open negotiation with the United States regarding the remonetization of silver. It is not likely to come to anything at present, but in connection with the activity of the English bimetallists it shows the trend of sentiment.

### ROBBING THE MAIIS.

The Ingenious Plan of a Nervy Post Office Thief.

"We get some pretty tough cases," said an old post-office inspector, "but it has been my fortune to run down every case on which I was set to work."

"What was the most difficult case you ever handled?" asked the reporter of the Cincinnati Times-Star.

"It happened while I was stationed at Utica, N. Y., about seven years ago," replied the inspector. "Many letters containing valuables had been missed, and by dint of hard work we managed to trace the job down to one clerk, a shaggy-faced young fellow of about twenty-two years. He was a clerk who distributed the letters into the boxes of the carriers.

"As I said, we managed to get this far on the case and then I set my trap. I had a decoy letter containing a twenty dollar gold piece mailed from a country town in Connecticut to a prominent stove dealer in Utica. The letter failed to reach the carrier promptly, and I felt had our man solid at last.

"I waited for him until the dinner hour and as he came out of the office accosted him. He came with me, and, look as closely as I might, I failed to detect any signs of uneasiness in his features; they were perfectly immobile. He walked with me into the office of the postmaster and submitted to a thorough search, but no trace of the letter or twenty dollar gold piece was found on his person.

"To say I was dumfounded is drawing it mildly. He appeared to be very indignant. But, whether I was right or wrong at the time, the petty robberies came to a sudden stop. No more complaints were heard of for a month. Then they began again. This time I was bound I would not fail, so I set a watch on my man.

"One day when I was about to give up the case in despair I noticed the fellow tearing up an envelope and dropping it to the floor. When he had gone I picked up the scraps of paper and after a hard job managed to piece it. I was disheartened when I saw that the envelope had been addressed to himself. I was about to walk away when a thought struck me.

"I came down the next morning before the young clerk came to work, and stationed myself behind a letter rack, free from observation, but in such a position that I could see the fellow's every action. I saw him take several stamped and addressed envelopes from his pocket and walk over to the stamping table and cancel the stamps. During the course of the morning I saw the fellow slip four letters inside of as many envelopes and seal the envelopes. Then I knew my suspicions were correct. I went to the carrier who carried the letters to the man's home and secured the four letters addressed to the fellow himself.

"'Have you carried many letters like this?' I asked him.

"'Yes sir,' the carrier said. 'I carry four or five a day.'

"Then I called the fellow into my office and told him we had determined to have the mail of the clerks delivered at the office to lighten the duties of the carriers. I then told him that I had four letters for him and handed him the missives I had received from the post-man. The fellow turned pale, and was on the verge of fainting when I asked him to open and read the letters in my presence.

"With trembling hands he did so, and inside the envelopes addressed to himself I found four valuable letters addressed to a big wholesale house. He broke down and confessed that he had been stealing for about six months and that during that period he had abstracted nearly fifteen hundred dollars from business letters. He had spent the money in gambling."

### SYMPATHY FOR DESERTERS.

A Case in Which It Worked the Object Injury Rather Than Good.

Not one deserter in fifty is caught, and the unwillingness of citizens to give information that will lead to their apprehension sometimes leads to curious complications. Some years ago, says an officer in the United States service, a young graduate from West Point was sent to the West and detailed for special duty with a squad of Indian scouts. So long as he was with his party he, of course, was able to keep his bearings, but one day, returning from an expedition into the mountains, the party stopped for dinner, and, after dining, he directed the Indians to go to the post, while he would follow an hour or two later. Not accustomed to the mountaineer he lost his way. The Indians came to the post without him and reported that he had not overtaken them, but as they were directed to go on they obeyed orders and did not return to search for him. A day or two passed, and as no news came of the missing officer, his friends, who esteemed him highly, sent out the Indians to trace him up and find him. They followed his trail for two hundred miles and repeatedly had news of him, as he was seen by miners and prospectors, but could get no information from them as to the direction he had taken, as he was supposed to be a deserter from the army, and no one would aid the soldiers to run him down. He was found at last, after over a week's wandering, almost dead and out of his head with hunger, thirst and exposure, all of which he owed to the general sympathy for deserters, for had the civilians aided the scouts he might have been overtaken in a few hours.

Boston's Big Willow.

In a recent visit to Boston I was very much interested in observing the various kinds of weeping trees to be seen in that vicinity. Many that are not at all common, yet quite hardy, are to be seen planted in permanent locations and growing thrifly, says a writer in Vick's Magazine. The finest specimen I have ever seen stands close to the lake near the bridge, in Boston Public Garden. It is nearly or quite three feet in diameter, with a stem of three feet where it branches and spreads its magnificent drooping spray over a circle of seventy-five or eighty feet. Its height is about fifty feet. A drizzling rain prevented my sketching it, but I hope some enterprising horticultural journal will have it photographed and hand it down to posterity as the most perfect weeping willow ever grown—the king of willows, in fact.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### Peculiar

In Combination, Proportion, and Process of preparation, Hood's Saraparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in strength and economy—Hood's Saraparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Other medicines require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Saraparilla.

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### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### 1875. 1891.

#### Anniversary Ball, Amity Lodge, No. 8, K. of P.

JANUARY 30, 1891.  
In commemoration of the 15th Anniversary.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.  
H. B. Rule, J. F. Aitken, L. J. Cohn  
J. O. Sessions, S. J. Hodgkinson.

INVITATION COMMITTEE.  
Members of Amity Lodge.

Floor Director, S. J. Hodgkinson

MANAGERS,  
I. J. Cohn, J. O. Sessions  
W. W. Ross, G. B. Hymers  
B. M. Coffin, H. J. Thyes.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE,  
J. F. Aitken, C. W. Jones, C. D. Williams  
C. A. Jones, S. Stanaway.

TICKETS, Admitting Gentlemen and Ladies, \$1.50.  
On sale at Hodgkinson's Drug Store.  
Jan 30.

### To Sawmill Men.

We INVITE PROPOSALS FOR OPERATING a sawmill by the thousand feet, on Jo Gray Creek, near Cuba Station. The contractor to take the timber from the stump and deliver it in sawed lumber in a fume at the mill. The timber to be cut from Sections 7 and 18, Township 17 N., Range 18 E., as follows: Section 7, 695 acres west side of California line, Section 7 and 18, 695 acres, along east side of California line. Mill will be erected as early in the spring as the season will permit, and will be on Jo Gray Creek as near to the north line of Section 7 as the ground is suitable, and will be good and substantial in every respect, with a capacity of 30,000 to 40,000 feet per day.

Bidders will satisfy us that they are competent millmen, and fully equipped to carry out their contract. Address KIDER & BRO., Park City, Utah.

### PACIFIC BREWERY.

#### Breno Soda Works and Granite Saloon.

J. G. KERTH  
Successor to George Becker.

Beer by the Glass, Quart, Bottle or Keg at shortest notice.

Lager Beer of the best quality always on hand. Orders from the country receive prompt attention.

Commercial Row, - Breno, Nevada.

U. S. DEPUTY MIN. SURVEYOR.

NOTICE OF LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENTS—Post No. 2, at 247 feet to left of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 2, at 782 feet to left of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 3, at 168 feet to left of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 4, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 5, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 6, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 7, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 8, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 9, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 10, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 11, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 12, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 13, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 14, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 15, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 16, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 17, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 18, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 19, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 20, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 21, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 22, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 23, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 24, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 25, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 26, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 27, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 28, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 29, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 30, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 31, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 32, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 33, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 34, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 35, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 36, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 37, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 38, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 39, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 40, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 41, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 42, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 43, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 44, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 45, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 46, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 47, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 48, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 49, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 50, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 51, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 52, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 53, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 54, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 55, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 56, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 57, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No. 58, at 782 feet to right of 200 feet mouth of tunnel No.

## Reno Evening Gazette

Wednesday.....January 28, 1891

### TIME TABLES.

The following tables give the time of arrival and departure of passenger trains at Reno			
ARRIVE.	TRAINS-C. P.	LEAVE.	
10:10 p.m.	No. 1, Eastbound	10:20 p.m.	
9:10 a.m.	No. 2, S. F. Express	9:20 a.m.	
9:20 a.m.	No. 3, Eastbound	9:30 a.m.	
4:25 p.m.	No. 4, Westbound	4:35 p.m.	
11:40 p.m.	No. 4, Westbound	11:50 p.m.	
			V. & T.
9:05 p.m.	No. 1, Virginia Ex.	9:10 a.m.	
	No. 2, S. F. Express		
	No. 3, Local Passenger	1:45 p.m.	
11:45 a.m.	No. 4, Local Passenger		N. & C.
	Express and Freight	3:45 a.m.	
	Express and Freight		

### Time of Arrival and Departure of Mail at Reno.

MAIL FOR	CLOSES.	ARRIVES	A.M. P.M.
San Francisco and Sacramento (through Pch)	4:00	10:30	A.M. P.M.
San Francisco, Sacramento and intermediate points.	8:30	9:10	
Ogden, all eastern points	8:30	11:40	
V. & T. and all southern points	8:30	9:25	
Savannah and all points north	12:00	11:30	
Buffalo, Meadows, Sheep Lake, every Mon., Wed., Fri. (Arrive every Saturday)	12:00	11:30	

### JOTTINGS.

An after-dinner speech in a restaurant—"Here, waiter hurry up with that check!" The Riverside Hotel serves meals table d' hôte and no string or check to the bill of fare.

Stealing a march is not larceny any more than firing a peddler is arson. But striking an attitude is a misdemeanor if a girl does it. Thurston keeps "In the Four Hundred and Out."

"I beg pardon, but won't you ask your wife to remove her hat? I can't see the stage." Husband (whispering back): "Ask her yourself, please. You don't know her as well as I do." I'm going over to Jake Becker's for a glass of beer.

"Oh, Count! See the poor organ grinder. How difficult it must be to turn the crank! To turn the organ stand exclusively!" "Not many difficulties; he no havin' th' monk." To turn th' cranks, keeps up th' time and watches th' monks, it taketh th' artiest. C. J. Brookins' keeps the organs.

### The Problem Solved—An Unravelled Blood Purifier.

Found at last in Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup—a remedy which expels all poisons matter and taints of disease from the blood. A well known citizen of West Lebanon, Ind., testifies to its value.

GENTLEMEN: It affords much pleasure to state that we have received great benefit from Hibbard's Rheumatism Syrup from any medicine she has ever taken. We have used six bottles and find the best results from the greatest blood purifier we have ever used. It is truly all is claimed to be by its founder. You cannot recommend it to highly. Yours truly,

W. H. L. COOK,  
West Lebanon, Ind.

Sold by S. J. Hodgkinson. Prepared only by Charles Wright Medicine Company, Detroit, Mich.

Several years ago Champlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croupes; that the public appreciate true merit, and it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Champlain's Cough Remedy are now sold every year, and it is recognized as "the best made," wherever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Shoemaker & Co., druggists.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "for a severe cold." It effectually conserves the arrested tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was wholly proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Shoemaker & Co., druggists.

### Happy Hoosiers.

Wm Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Blitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "Find the Electric Blitter to be the best Liver and Kidney medicine, made especially for a new man." J. W. Pinniger, hardware merchant of town, says: "Electric Blitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found me in a bad way, and I just take one of his blitters and it makes me feel well again. Only \$1.00 a bottle." Wm. Pinniger's drug store.

**How to Break up a Severe Cold.** From the Virginia City, Mont. Madisonian. When we find a medicine we know to possess genuine merit, we consider it a duty, and we take pleasure in telling the public what it is. Such a medicine we found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. By the use of this syrup we have relieved, in a few hours, severe colds, and in the course of two or three days, entirely broken them up as has several of our friends to whom we have recommended it. It is all it is represented to be by the manufacturers. If you have a cough and want to stop Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do the work. Sold by Shoemaker & Co., druggists.

### Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtiss, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. Her doctor suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, she bought it, and to her delight found herself healed from first doses. She continued its use and after taking ten bottles found herself restored and well; now does her own housework and is as well as ever she was—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at W. Pinniger's Drug Store, large bottles 50c and \$1.00.

### A Progressive Merchant.

A. Nelson is progressive. He has recently laid in a very extensive stock of choice cutlery, consisting of knives of all kinds and dimensions, which he is selling at remarkably low prices. He also runs a free intelligence office, and gets most anybody a job who applies. Give him a call.

### Encourage Home Industry

And obtain immediate and complete relief for your aching head by using Cephaline, the greatest headache remedy. Kept at all drug stores.

### Advice to Mothers.

Miss Weston's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The most delicate constitution can safely use Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm; it is a sure remedy for coughs, loss of voice, and all throat and lung diseases,

### SILVER MEN EXAMINED.

Francis G. Newlands on the Stand. He Has No Knowledge of any Senator or Representative Being Interested in the Silver Pool.

Francis G. Newlands' testimony before the Silver Pool Investigating Committee at Washington appears in the *Washington Post* in full and is here-with given as published:

Francis G. Newlands of Reno, Nev., testified that generally he had heard nothing about the alleged silver pool, with the exception of what had been stated in the newspapers. He said that he was interested in mines in Nevada, and had made small purchases of silver bullion with a mining friend and had realized a small profit, but that no Senator or member of Congress, or any other Government official was directly or indirectly interested in their purchases. He knew that a number of mining men were in Washington at different times who took part, as he did, in the discussion of the silver question. He was here as the representative of the estate (of which he is trustee) which is interested in real estate and a railway in the District, and took part in the discussion, but that no effort was made by the friends of silver to influence any member of Congress by any other means than mere talk and arguments. He had never heard the subject discussed in any other way, nor any suggestion made that the vote of any one was attempted to be influenced by interesting them in speculation in silver. In answer to an inquiry by the Chairman, Mr. Dingley, whether there was any organization in Washington for the purpose of affecting silver legislation. Mr. Newlands said that there was a committee here, which was appointed by the silver convention held in St. Louis, representing nearly every State in the Union, called the National Silver Committee. The entire work of this committee consisted of printing and distributing speeches, tracts and pamphlets concerning the silver question, and conducting a general agitation of that cause.

Gen. Warner, of Ohio, was the chairman of the committee. It aided a few speakers to address meetings on the subject throughout the country by paying their regular traveling expenses. These men, like the chairman, were entirely disinterested in silver mines, but were firm believers in the principle of bi-metalism, and had other occupations. He said that his knowledge no money had been paid by the committee to any newspaper for publishing any article in favor of silver. He was pressed to state the amount of money expended by the committee. He answered that he thought the investigating Committee was going rather beyond its province in making such inquiries, but as he had nothing to conceal, he would answer if the committee insisted on it. He said that the silver committee did not attempt to improperly influence legislation, and that a small fund was obtained with a view to conducting the agitation.

As the inquiry was pressed he said that the expenditures of the committee were not less than \$10,000, but did not exceed \$15,000. A Secretary was employed at \$50 or \$60 a month, but while the chairman gave up a great deal of his time to the matter as one of principle, he had refused to receive any pay, not even for his traveling or hotel expenses.

He did not know of any gentleman interested in any silver pool having a conference in Washington beyond the five mine owners who had been here, nor did he have any knowledge whatever as to the holding of 12,000,000 ounces of silver in New York. As to the agitation conducted by the silver committee, he said that they simply contended that every citizen has the constitutional right to take both gold and silver to the mint and have it coined into dollars of standard weight and fineness. They were bi-metallists—in favor of both gold and silver—and were not mere silver men.

The committee was here for the same reason that the Grangers, Farmers' Alliance, free shipping bill and tariff organizations maintained headquarters in Washington in behalf of their interests.

The St. Louis Silver Convention, he said, in answer to interrogatories, was not made up alone of silver mine owners. A large element in it was composed of farmers from the west and planters from the south. Previous to that time the agitation was confined to a great extent to the mining regions, but after the effect of the demonetization of silver began to become apparent to money borrowers and the farmers, the agitation reached out and took in the whole country.

The literature disseminated by the Silver Committee was sent to bankers, farmers, labor, mercantile and manufacturing organizations, as well as to the newspapers. The idea was to send such documents to these different classes as best fitted their interests and comprehension.

The literature did not come from the mine owners entirely, but some of the most earnest advocates were men entirely disinterested in mines, such as General Warner and John Thompson and Mr. St. John of New York, the two latter gentlemen being at the head of banks which are among the most important in that city. The politics of the committee was mixed, some of its members being Democrats, others Republican, etc.

Mr. Newlands having stated that he had no knowledge of any Senator or member being peculiarly interested in silver, he was asked by Mr. Dingley if he had any knowledge of silver being carried for any Senator or member. He replied that he had no knowledge whatever as to that beyond the reports in the newspapers. In short, he said that the object of the silver committee was to bring the question of bimetallism before the public mind, that the people might investigate and be able to discuss it; that he believed his interest in the matter was directly in line with the prosperity of the country, and that his interest had almost ceased to be a private one because of the constantly diminishing production of the mines.

He was asked whether he knew James Owenby. He said he had never met him to his knowledge, and had never heard of him until he had seen his name mentioned in the paper.

### A Pleasant Party.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Manning, assisted by Miss Manning, entertained a number of friends at their elegant home on the south side last night.

### CARSON LETTER.

Chit-Chat From the Capital—A Week's Work Summed Up.

CARSON, Jan. 27, 1891.

Editor GAZETTE: The second week of the Legislature opened up on Monday with a snort, and old "Bores" blew through the whiskers of the members as they returned to Carson after their two days rest, and the dust swirled about their ears and down their necks, and the expressions indulged in were more emphatic than statesman-like.

THE SENATE

Carried out their policy of economy by indefinitely postponing action relative to the vacant clerkships and attaches, and have determined now to fight it out on the economic line, even if they have to clean the spittoons and carry the messages of the Senate themselves. This is a wise policy, for during the absence of the Secretary of the Senate, in the delivery of messages to the lower House or Governor, no business can be transacted, and the more recesses taken the less damage will be done to the State.

THE HOUSE

Moved on its usual quietude, having filled all the positions, and are not inclined to force matters of economy, believing in allowing the superior body, with its members of experience and profound thought, to take the lead. This was illustrated in the matter of mileage to the Lincoln county members; the House graciously allowed the trip around via Salt Lake, while the Senate cut Senator Sawyer's mileage a hundred or so, by figuring an air line from Pioche to Carson, or the nearest probable route of Jay Gould's proposed railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

Tom Tennant is around ready to advise the Senators and do all the extra clerical work on an economical basis. So, considering it all, there is little doubt that the Senate will make a stand off some how.

THE UNITED STATES SENATOR

Was balloted for to-day in each house, Jones and Winters being the nominees, and both receiving the vote of their respective parties, except in the case of Hansen, Assemblyman from Douglas county, and a Democrat, who thought Jones the best man. The minority vote was so small that it is doubtful whether Winters will consider it complimentary.

IMPORTANT MEASURES

So far are few and far between, and whether any will come to the surface is doubtful. The bill providing for a Board of Equalization is looked upon as a good thing by some, while others think it will be used like some Boards of County Commissioners are—to boom some candidate for office, or furnish free passes and other favors to its members.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Proposition hangs fire, many members figuring that to assemble the cost will be \$100,000, and the revision of the law generally, would entail endless litigation, and think that the Legislature can accomplish all needed reform by going at it in a present shape.

Others think this is our only hope of salvation, and that the Legislature should adjourn immediately on the assembling of a Constitutional Convention, and finish the business of the session in proper time after the Convention has set out the program. The chances are very favorable for it to all end in wind and smoke, and the same old howl of "what might have been," will be the issue for the next two years. I asked a member A. D. what had been done, and he looked me vacantly and answered, "hey?" I repeated the query, and he replied: "H—l, same as we done all last week, only got more soap in our pockets."

THE WASHOE DELEGATION

Are here. So far Rufus Kinney has made the most eloquent speech. Leeper does the pedestrian act from the depot to the wood-yard, a mile south of town, two or three times a day and wears a troubled look. Thompson is about the quietest member of the delegation. Foley impresses one with his suavity and winning ways, and Emmitt with his dignified mein and imposing bearing.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

Is quiet. John Piper is amusing the members with a two-bit show and a chance in a soiled-gold watch, and the Legislators are working hard to get on to the system of drawing the wash.

XXX.

USELESS CANINES.

Not a Scant for Tribute, and Thousands for Expense.

The dog ordinance is slow in its work. The dogs are in the ascendancy and seem to have taken the town.

There are cans of all degrees and as impudent as they are useless, and the navigation would be improved if they were all in the river with a constitutional conventional curse around their necks. All sizes and sexes obstruct the sidewalks, playing tag, without one on their collar. Some are small, not big enough to carry a tag, while others are big enough to pull a cow over the fence, and they are all utterly useless in life unless they are made to contribute a poll tax yearly for the benefit of the State. The pound-master, with a score of boys, is now engaged corralling all that haven't a receipt in sight, so look out for your Towsers if you desire their days to be long on the face of the earth.

No Wreck Ashore

Was ever more hopelessly stranded than a wrecked constitution, whether its disaster be the product of some formidable malady, or that slow, premature decay that seems to fasten upon some constitutions without apparent cause. There is no better means of checking this gradual drain of the sources of vitality is the benignant tonic, Dr. Weston's Stomach Bitters, which gives substance as well as energy to an enfeebled frame. Constipation, feebilities of the kidneys and bladder, fever and ague, rheumatism, and all the bodily ailments which it remedies are thoroughly. Persistence in its use is well merited by it.

A Progressive Merchant.

A. Nelson is progressive. He has recently laid in a very extensive stock of choice cutlery, consisting of knives of all kinds and dimensions, which he is selling at remarkably low prices. He also runs a free intelligence office, and gets most anybody a job who applies. Give him a call.

Encourage Home Industry

And obtain immediate and complete relief for your aching head by using Cephaline, the greatest headache remedy. Kept at all drug stores.

Advice to Mothers.

Miss Weston's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pains, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for

FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK.

All classes of legitimate advertisements, not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column for fifty cents per week.

**Lost Dog.**  
A LARGE BLACK AND WHITE DOG, answering to the name of Carlo, was stolen from Kanaka Jim's cabin on November 4, 1891. Five dollars reward will be given on his return to me.

W. M. WAVER.

**Reno Division No. 2, U.R.K. of P.**  
YOU ARE HEREBE ORDERED TO ATTEND THE RENOVATION OF SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1891, at 8:30 o'clock sharp, in full uniform, helmets, swords, etc., to take part in the Grand march. By H. J. THYES, Captain. J. F. AITKEN, Recorder.

**Cheap Boots and Shoes.**  
FRED PAVOLA WILL COMMENCE TO MAKE JANUARY 10, to his entire stock of boots and shoes at cost, consisting of men's boots and ladies and children's shoes.

**Situation Wanted.**  
A JAPANESE BOY WHO IS JUST FROM THE CITY, wants a position as cook and house-work or any kind of work. Address O. P. this office.

**Situation Wanted.**  
BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-WORK. Inquire at the Cigar store of A. Nelson.

**Jacks for Sale.**  
I HAVE A FEW NO. 1 JACKS FOR SALE cheap, and there find small ones. The attention of breeders is called to the fact. They can't do better than to give me a chance.

T. TOORNY.  
St. Clair, Churchill Co.

**A Chance in a Life Time.**  
FOR A NEW CAPITAL AND ACTIVE men without capital to secure a pleasant and profitable business. No drones or curiosity seekers need apply. Address with 2 cent stamp. Consolidated Advertising Shoe Co., Salem, Mass.

**Take Care of your Dogs.**  
ANYONE CAN GET A TAG FOR HIS DOG which will identify him. Price 10¢. John Douglas. The ordinance will be strictly enforced hereafter.

JANUARY 20 1891

**For Sale.**  
A HALF INTEREST IN THE VERDI HOTEL business for sale cheap. A chance for a man of moderate capital. Inquire of H. Beck or P. B. Comstock, Reno.

JANUARY 18 1891

**Assaying.**  
HAVING FITTED UP AN OFFICE AT MY home, cor. 7th and Center streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of assaying at reasonable rates for good work. Samples left there at Hodgeson's drug store will receive immediate attention.

D. JACKSON.

**Horse Clipping.**  
WE ARE PREPARED TO DO HORSE CLIPPING in three quarters of an hour and do it in a workman-like manner. Our machine works like a charm. GRAVES & STEVENS.

**House to Rent.**  
A DWELLING HOUSE CONVENIENT TO the school house, with all modern conveniences, to let. Inquire at the Monarch saloon.

**Shorthand Instruction.**  
HAVING COMPLETED A COURSE IN shorthand, I am prepared to give instruction in it. The electric system is the only system that can be learned in from four to six months. Terms reasonable. For further particulars, address P. O. box, 357, Reno, Nev. H. E. JOY.

**Stray.**  
NAME TO MY PREMISES ABOUT THE 10th of Oct. one sorrel horse, four years old, white strip in face and white tail. Owner will prove property and pay charges. most. J. A. WILDEIN.

**Wanted.**  
EVERYBODY TO CALL AT THE PALACE Bakery and get a 5 pound bag of candy for nothing—if they can acquaint us with any candy store between Sacramento and Ogden, having such a supply of pure candies as ours.

**For Sale.**  
MY RESIDENCE ON SIERRA STREET immediately north of the Opera House, one of the most desirable places in town and furnished with all modern improvements.

D. ALLEN.

**Choice Residence Property.**  
FOR SALE ON HALF MILE FROM the Railroad Depot and fourth mile from State University. Water with the property. If you wish to make a home come and see me. [see] B. F. LERTE.

**Brockin's Steam Candy Factory.**  
THE FIRST CANDY FACTORY IN Reno. Fresh candy every hour. Call and get prices of small quantities or by the barrel. Wholesale prices same as San Francisco. C. J. BROOKINS.

**Delinquent Notice.**

UNION DITCH COMPANY—LOCATION of County, Truckee, Meadows, Washoe, etc. NOTICE—There are delinquents upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment heretofore levied, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective holders as follows:

NAME. NO. SH. A.MT.  
J. P. Winfrey . . . . . 100 \$155.00  
Ross Jones . . . . . 60 200  
John Sullivan . . . . . 200 200  
J. M. Blanchard . . . . . 40 30 00  
A. J. Smith . . . . . 175 218.75  
Frank Marsing . . . . . 80 80 00  
James Stephens . . . . . 175 225  
Henry Stephens . . . . . 100 145.00  
Geo. Ulyatt . . . . . 150 150  
William Perkins . . . . . 30 172.75  
And in accordance with law and on account of the above delinquents, the sum of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the Company, at the Courthouse, in Reno, on Saturday, the 14th day of February, 1891.

at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of that day, to pay such delinquent assessment, cost of advertising and expense of sale.

By order of the Trustees.

T. V. JULIAN,

Reno, Jan. 12, 1891. (d) Secretary.

**Reno Livery Stable,**  
**JOHN POTHOFF, Prop'r.**

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

**Livery and Feed Stable.**

First-class turnouts at reasonable prices.

Transient Stock Carefully Provided.

Call at this office for your job work.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.



#### WHEN NAMES BEGAN.

How Some of Our Ancestors Received Their Patronymics.

Single names were most common a thousand years ago, says the Davenport Democrat-Gazette. As is the case with our Bucks and Brights in the oxen line, our Dans and Jerry's in the horse-stalls, or our Jip and Tige in the kennels, so then it was with man and woman kind—a single name was all-sufficient. In the time of King Henry I, about eight hundred years ago, double names became rather fashionable—so much so that Robert, his natural son, objected to marrying the wealthy heiress of a powerful lord because she had but a single name. From this time on the fashion changed, and in the time of Edward I, an act of Parliament rendered it obligatory to take on the double name—the family name, or two names of some sort. Hence sprang up such names as Henry Fitz Randolph (Henry, son of Randolph), Hugh Fitz Henry, Henry Fitz Henry, etc. With such as had no clearly defined family ties location or occupation was used to help out, hence John atte Wood (John Atwood), William atte Water (Atwater), Thomas of the Woods, William atte Bachuse (at Bachuse now William Baker), Margaret bon Cœur (good heart), now Margaret Bunker), Walter atte Shephyarde (now Walter Shepherd). John Scott was from Scotland, John Walsh was from Wales, Thomas Moore was of Moorish descent, and Peter Dane was from Denmark, and so on, almost every name being a revelation of its owner's location, condition or occupation.

Then were the Smiths (the smelters of metals) most numerous; then sprang up the Butlers (butchers), the Hunters and Porters, the Brewers, the Cooks and the Clerks (clerics); but with all these names and double names no triple or double Christian names appeared for hundreds of years later—even until America brought one forth in the person of one Jonas Longford Redwood, of Rhode Island, in 1706, and England Sir Coplestone Warwick Barnfield in 1817. John W. Bunyan or Christopher K. Columbus, John Thomas Calvin—such names were happily unknown—and the bare idea of such added stuff seems as outrageous as to now allude to the Hon. Abraham Lincoln.

There is good reason in double names, but the interposing and piling up and spelling out your William Makepeace Thackerays, Louise Chandler Moultons, Charles Dudley Warner seems to weaken instead of strengthen the person's name. Besides, bad habits are cumulative, and already there appears upon the literary horizon some quadrupedal names—so to speak—in imitation of brute peculiarity. Is there no way of stopping it? If a British Parliament could legislate up to the dual nomenclature can not an American Congress reduce this many-named craze to proper standard? Long family names are a nuisance at best, but, come to tack on a long Christian name and put a lot more long names between names, it becomes a positive tribulation—putting the pen slaves out of all patience with their overburdened owners. If the name might be placed at John Smith, and for every added syllable a double teigraph and postal rate were lawfully imposed, these preposterous, long-drawn signatures would soon be reduced to the better shape of Julius Caesar, Pontius Pilate, Martin Luther and good old Andrew Jackson.

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each 1000; apple trees 2 to 7 feet high 25

each 1000; fruit trees 2 to 7 feet high 35

each 1000; peach trees 2 to 7 feet high 45

each 1000; peach trees 2 to 7 feet high 55

each 1000; peach trees 2 to 7 feet high 65

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